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HOPE OF PEACE IS STILL ALIVE IN MEDIATION

WASHINGTON BELIEVES MEDIATION WILL END MEXICAN WAR

POLICY OF WAITING

Carranza Has Failed to Indicate Definitely What He Expects to Do

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 3.—With Mexican mediation in recess pending action by the constitutionalists, officials of the Washington government tonight refused to concede that all chances for peace had fled.

Administration leaders held to this optimistic view despite the fact that no definite word had come from General Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists respecting the conference with his subordinate generals over the invitation from the mediators for his agents to participate in discussion with the Mexican representatives. Tonight Charles A. Douglass, one of Carranza's counselors, who had been chiefly interested in efforts to bring about the meeting between the Mexican antagonists, had a long conference with Secretary Bryan. Previous to this he had conferred for hours with Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, Carranza's chief agents in Washington.

Conferred With Chief.

It was admitted that messages had been received from General Carranza at Saltillo, but it was learned these messages asked for further information about the proposed conference and also with relation to the attitude of the United States. It was intimated that some assurances were wanted by the constitutionalists as to when the United States would retire from Vera Cruz and the provisional government should agree to a provisional election. Mr. Bryan would not discuss the situation, but the general indication in all sources was that nothing definite would be known concerning the constitutionalists' decision for several days.

That the Washington government still is exerting all possible influence upon the constitutionalists to yield to the proposed conference again was apparent. John R. Silliman, vice consul at Saltillo, left tonight to return to his post there, to do everything in his power to induce General Carranza and his associate leaders to agree to a provisional government. Mr. Silliman had a long talk with President Wilson before his departure. Mr. Cabrera and Mr. Zubaran still expressed hope that a favorable reply would be received from General Carranza, despite the fact that Fernando Iglesias, leader of the liberal party in Mexico, and personal friend of General Carranza, authorized the statement that the constitutionalists never could treat with Huerta's delegates except upon terms of surrender.

Nothing Definite.

Mr. Cabrera and Mr. Zubaran would not comment upon this statement, but it was pointed out that the chief agent of General Carranza in Washington through whom all official statements were transmitted, was Mr. Zubaran. He insisted that there was no definite word from his chief regarding the proposed conference. Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, the American commissioners to the Niagara Falls conference, returned to Washington today and talked briefly with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. The president congratulated them upon their painstaking work. No formal conference was held, but the commissioners expect to see the president again, probably next Monday. They will remain here subject to call should the constitutionalists agree to meet the Huerta delegates. The American commissioners did not confer with any of the constitutionalists nor do they expect to until some definite plan of action is agreed upon.

At constitutionalist headquarters it was apparent that the immediate source of anxiety was not so much the proposed meeting with Huerta delegates, but their own internal troubles, chiefly the differences between General Villa and General Carranza. The conference at Torreon with a view to settling these differences was reported still to be in progress. Unofficial statements were made here tonight that all differences would be satisfactorily adjusted within a short time and that the military campaign against Mexico City would be renewed shortly with increased vigor.

The Weather.

Washington, July 3.—Forecast: South Carolina—Partly cloudy, probably local thundershowers Saturday and Sunday.

WOMAN GIVES HER STORY OF DAY OF CRIME

MRS. CARMAN TELLS TREND OF HER JEALOUSY ON STAND

INQUEST IS BEGUN

Delving Into the Incidents Attending Death of Mrs. Louise Bailey

(By Associated Press)

Freeport, N. Y., July 3.—Mrs. Edwin Carman, wife of the Freeport physician in whose office Mrs. Louise Bailey, wife of a wealthy New York manufacturer, was mysteriously murdered Tuesday night, was on the witness stand at the coroner's inquest more than two hours today and submitted to a rigid cross examination concerning her actions just prior to the killing, just after it, and at the moment it occurred.

Mrs. Carman emphatically denied she was on the porch of her home just before the murder, that she had walked around on the ground floor while Mrs. Bailey was in her husband's office, or that she entered the office while the victim's body was lying on the floor. George Golder, a patient who had been waiting to see Dr. Carman on the night of the murder, swore he had seen the physician's wife do all these things.

When it was suggested that Golder had mistaken Mrs. Carman for her sister, the witness was confronted with both women and immediately identified Mrs. Carman as the one he had seen.

Mrs. Carman, although nervous, told substantially the same story she related the morning after the murder. This was that she had gone to her room immediately after dinner the night of the murder and expected for a space of a minute had remained there, even after she heard the tinkling of breaking glass and the report of the revolver as it sent a bullet through Mrs. Bailey's heart.

Explained Delay.

She told how she had contracted for the installation of the telephone instrument in her husband's office so she could hear what he said to his women patients and how she had ripped it out the morning after the murder before she had clothed herself or had her breakfast.

Mrs. Carman also told of spying on her husband through the same window the assassin used, of seeing him hand a nurse, a Mrs. Varlane a \$20 bill and of watching the nurse kiss her husband on the cheek. The kiss, she said, caused her to rap on the same pane of glass which later was broken by the person who killed Mrs. Bailey.

Then she went inside, where she slipped the nurse's face, demanded and received the \$20 bill and in turn was warned by her husband that if she ever repeated the performance or ever spied on him again "all would be over" between them.

Mrs. Carman's sister, visibly nervous, also testified. The other witnesses were Dr. Carman himself, two patients who were waiting to consult him, and the physicians who performed the autopsy. The others under subpoena will tell their stories Monday.

Carmen Supports Wife.

Dr. Carman denied that his wife had been in the office after the shooting. He might have seen her in the waiting room, he said. He saw her next upstairs, he said, "after everything had quieted down."

"Who let Mrs. Bailey into the house?" asked the district attorney. "I do not know," the physician replied.

He said Mrs. Bailey died two minutes after she was shot. He told of removing the bullet and he identified it when it was shown to him. He said he heard no sound outside of the window before the glass was pushed in. Dr. Carman said he did not know where Mrs. Carman was when the shot was fired.

Mrs. Carman when placed on the stand appeared calm. She told of visits to department stores in New York on the day of the murder. She was dressed, she said, in a blue suit. She returned to Freeport about 7 o'clock after dinner and immediately retired to her room.

Mrs. Carman denied she was on the front porch or the front steps at any time after she returned from New York. She was in her room, lying across the bed, she said, until she heard a confusion of noises. She heard glass breaking and a pistol shot, but she did not know which noise she heard first. She jumped up immediately.

Didn't Visit Office.

"After I got up from the bed," Mrs. Carman said, "I went out into the hall and looked over the banister. I heard a lot of commotion and after returning to my room to put on a (Continued on Page Three.)

BRITISH-BOER WAR MINISTER ANSWERS CALL

JOS. CHAMBERLAIN, SPECTACULAR POLITICAL FIGURE, SUCCUMBS

UNEXPECTED END

His London Home Was Scene of Death With American Wife With Him

(By Associated Press)

London, July 3.—Joseph Chamberlain, one of the most striking figures in British politics in the past generation, died at his London home late last night. His death came as a surprise. He had been suffering from paralysis, yet the condition of his health was not known to be any worse than it had been for the past three years.

Mrs. Chamberlain, who never left her husband's side since he was stricken with paralysis seven years ago, and his son, Austen Chamberlain, were with him when death came. The event cast a gloom over the London season, which was at its height.

Mr. Chamberlain's last public appearance was at a garden party on the grounds of his Birmingham home on May 6, last, when, with his wife and son, he received several hundred constituents. He was wheeled out on the lawn in a chair and appeared very feeble when he lifted his hat to friends and neighbors in acknowledgement of their salutes.

The cause of Mr. Chamberlain's death was officially announced today as heart failure. Although he had been gradually sinking since Tuesday, members of the family had preferred that his condition should not become publicly known.

Chamberlain's Record

The Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain was the pioneer in Great Britain of tariff reform, and the great advocate of imperialism. For thirty-eight years, with a brief intermission, he represented Birmingham in Parliament. In 1906 his career of stormy activities was ended by a stroke of paralysis. The blow fell when he was in the midst of a strenuous campaign for the establishment of a protective tariff with preference for the British colonies, and just after his constituents had celebrated the (Continued on Page 5.)

TRAIL OF BLOOD CAUSES OFFICERS TO HOLD WOMAN

Mrs. Helen Angle Not Allowed Bail After She Refuses Statement

Stamford, Conn., July 3.—Because experts testimony showed that a trail of human blood ran from the lower hall of the building up two flights of stairs and into her apartments and because she would make no statement, Mrs. Helen M. Angle was held without bail late today by order of Coroner John J. Phelan, who is investigating the death of Waldo R. Ballou, on the night of June 23. Mrs. Angle had been at liberty under a \$5,000 bond, given by her father.

Ballou was found dying on the sidewalk in front of the building where Mrs. Angle lived. She told the police he fell down a flight of stairs while under the influence of liquor.

Mrs. Angle was taken into custody after she had been given a private hearing in the office of the chief of police at which she refused to make a statement. She collapsed when she realized she had to go to a cell.

Chief of Police Brennan, the first witness at the inquiry, amplified testimony previously given. In which he had quoted what Mrs. Angle had said regarding a white shirt found in a bureau drawer. The chief said he had shown the shirt to Mrs. Angle, saying:

"Nellie, what does this mean?"

"She replied: 'Bill, for God's sake, don't show that up.' Brennan replied, he testified, 'I won't unless I am obliged to.' The chief identified a pair of spectacles found in a box with other articles on the veranda.

A physician said he found a spot of blood on the spectacles. He also described stains, which showed traces of blood on the lower landing, up both flights of stairs and in Mrs. Angle's room. Three bloody footprints were found on the stairs. There was a trail of blood on the floor, another on a mat near Mrs. Angle's bed. Texts of other stains have not yet been completed.

YOUTH THREW COLD WATER ON CANDIDATE

WHILE HE CRITICISED JOHN RICHARD'S RECORD AT HIS HOME

A NOISY MEETING

Mendel L. Smith Came Squarely Out Against Blease In Meeting at His Home Town

Camden, July 3.—Continued interruptions by members of the audience, with the most pronounced exhibitions of factionalism of the campaign, marked the meeting here today of candidates for state offices. From the crowd of probably 1200 restless voters of Kershaw county, the home of John G. Richards and Mendel L. Smith, candidates for governor, at frequent intervals throughout the meeting came cheers for Blease, Richards, B. Frank Kelley, candidates for lieutenant governor, Mendel L. Smith and others. When a boy of about fifteen years, named Workman, threw a partly filled glass of water on Charles Carroll Simms, candidate for governor, the disturbance reached its climax.

The boy is a relative by marriage to J. G. Richards, one of Simms' opponents, whom Simms was severely criticizing at the time of the occurrence. With the water slowly trickling down his back, Simms pleaded for better treatment and received an ovation from the crowd, which expressed indignation in loud cat-calls and cheers. The boy was quickly escorted from the stand in a public park, where the meeting was in progress.

Angry Blease

The disorder increased when Simms began a severe arraignment of certain opponents after declaring his affiliation for Governor Blease. A dispute over the merits of Mendel L. Smith in the state democratic convention of 1912 drew in reply Smith's declaration of political enmity to Governor Blease, expressing for the first time his factional affiliation.

William C. Irby, candidate for governor, asked an explanation of Smith's action in breaking an engagement at Richmond after he had stated that an alternate delegate would represent him at the convention, charging that it "looked like Smith was playing both sides."

With Irby's permission, Smith stated that he had heard the report that he favored Blease in the latter's efforts to secure election as a delegate to the National Democratic convention and he (Smith) had cancelled the engagement at Richmond to fight Blease's effort. This explanation and tact declaration brought evidences of political cleavage to the surface.

While the crowd maintained a continual disturbance, Charles A. Smith, also a candidate for governor, began his address only to be repeatedly interrupted by a Confederate Veteran, who demanded that Smith promise to secure better treatment for the veterans at the Columbia Confederate home, where he said he had formerly lived. Charles A. Smith refused to listen to the appeal and made no answer.

The aged veteran's plea was hearkened to by Lowdens J. Browning, who denounced the manner in which the old soldiers are clothed and cared for at that institution.

When the native candidates for governor, Richards and Mendel Smith, began their one-minute speeches, long continued applause greeted them. They gave their time to their opponents, merely making their announcements.

Pleas by Richard I. Manning for the elimination of factionalism and disorder, and for conservative, constructive legislation were without result, for the height of disorder was reached within a few minutes when Mr. Simms spoke.

Charles A. Smith appealed for the unification of the people and urged them to work together for constructive measures to benefit the various interests of the citizenry.

The advocacy here of compulsory education by John G. Chinkensales was received without the customary applause, though the diminishing crowd quietly listened to his argument for a statewide law.

Lawlessness in Columbia and in Charleston was denounced by Robt. A. Cooper, candidate for governor, who emphatically urged rigid enforcement of the laws.

Indications of a possibly "warm" meeting came early in the meeting when Jas. A. Summerson, candidate for comptroller general, opposing Comptroller Genl. Jones for re-election, became involved with his opponent in a wordy war.

After Summerson had severely criticized his opponent's official acts Jones inquired "who pays your campaign expenses?" Summerson answered "I do," Jones replied, "I don't believe it."

NEWMAN TELLS TEARFUL TALE OF GOLD MINE

NORTH CAROLINA PROMOTER SOBS BELIEF IN TARBEE'S WEALTH

USED SENATE PAPER

But Copies of the Letter Went Only to Stockholders and Hurt Stock

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 3.—W. G. Newman, promoter of a North Carolina gold mine, told a tearful story today about the use of official letter paper of the census and rules committee for circulation of a letter from a mining engineer praising the property. He testified he asked Senator Overman's stenographer to make copies of the letter and that a clerk in the census committee made others. Senators Overman and Chilton, chairmen of these committees, knew nothing of it, he said.

While Newman was telling the story of his struggles to promote the property he wept and once sobs stopped him.

Newman said about thirty-five or forty copies of the letter on senate paper were sent out, but they were sent to his personal friends among the Gold Hill stockholders. None of them was used to "boost" the stock, he protested.

Worked Stock Ill.

The witness said that appearance of the letter on senate stationery sent the stock down from 75 cents to 50 cents a share, although the mining engineer reported the Gold Hill property worth \$60,000,000.

"Nobody believed that statement," said Newman.

In a voice choked with emotion the promoter told the committee of early struggles of himself and his brother, J. J. Newman, to develop the Gold Hill mine.

"My brother saw things going to pieces," he said, "and he took five sticks of dynamite and blew himself into ten thousand pieces. He left a letter saying his life's work was gone. He said North Carolina was the richest state in the union. When I heard that I took oath I'd never let go the property until I proved his statement or went the way he went." (Continued on page 4.)

UNITED STATES DENIES ONUS OF STATEMENT

Bryan Repudiates the Alleged Report of Grecian Minister Williams

Washington, July 3.—Responsibility for published statements criticizing conditions in Albania credited to George Fred Williams, minister of the United States to Greece, was disclaimed by the State department tonight in a formal statement issued by Secretary Bryan.

The minister's report his activities in Balkans has not reached Washington and officials of the government have been silent concerning press dispatches quoting him.

Secretary Bryan's Statement.

"In reply to inquiries addressed to the department of State as to what authority the American minister at Athens had to make remarks attributed to him relative to the condition of affairs in Albania, the secretary of state has replied that Mr. Williams was only authorized by the State department to visit Epirus, observe conditions and report the result of his observations to the department and that the published remarks he is alleged to have made were given solely on his own responsibility, and with no authority whatsoever from the department. Mr. Williams' report of his visit has not yet been received."

In official circles the action of the government in issuing this statement without awaiting the arrival of Mr. Williams' report was regarded as significant. It was said President Wilson himself had called the department's attention to the gravity of the situation, suggesting that no time should be lost in letting it be known that in attacking the Prince of Weld and his government in Albania, Minister Williams was not acting on instructions from Washington.

Press dispatches have reported the minister as resigning, but Secretary Bryan said no resignation had reached the department.

SMITH STRONG WITH FARMERS IN CHEROKEE

AND BLEASE IS STRONG WITH THE BOYS OF THE MILLS

USUAL HECKLING

Pollock and Jennings Were Annoyed and Blease Had Some Questions Asked Him

Special to The Intelligencer:

Gaffney, July 3.—In the court house packed with at least 800 persons, most of them voters, and many more outside unable to gain admittance, the 15th meeting of the campaign for the United States senate was held here today. The crowd was several hundred short of that which heard Governor Blease and Judge Jones two years ago. The governor carried this county, Cherokee, by nearly 600 votes two years ago.

Today Senator Smith at least divided the honors in the matter of applause with Governor Blease, the division being apparently as yesterday, the cotton mill men for the governor, the farmers for Senator Smith, Jennings and Pollock "took" well also. An attempt to hoot down Pollock when he began on Blease's record did not succeed, the anti-Bleasettes, it appeared, drowning the voices of their rivals. Blease was interrupted a number of times also. County Chairman R. A. Dobson presided and the Rev. Mr. Knox offered the invocation.

Law Is Issue.

W. P. Pollock, in leading off, declared the greatest issue before the people of South Carolina today is whether or not they will have a continuance of lawlessness or return to law, order and decency. He made his usual reference to conditions in Charleston. When the speaker read the list of challenged applicants, "furnishors" in club 2, ward 8, Charleston, a Blease enthusiast shouted "all for Coley." Mr. Pollock replied, "yes, you're right, they are all for Coley, but I don't believe you want to be lined up with a bunch of Dakoos."

Senator E. D. Smith was quite hoarse and close attention was given his speech and with his eloquence, pathos and humor he was frequently cheered to the echo. Replying to criticisms of Blease he reiterated his position toward immigration by declaring that despite the opposition of the president and party leaders to a law too restricted he would, if possible, nail up the door against the influx of European labor that would compete with Americans. The senator said he was determined as far as lay in his power as chairman of the Senate immigration committee to "keep out dakoes and scum from southern Europe who live on rotten oranges, black bananas and sting you to death at the polls."

Denounced Primary.

Governor Blease denounced the new primary rules, calling them the "dirtiest piece of ballot box thievery ever attempted to be pulled off in South Carolina."

Declaring that the "greatest discussion going on in this campaign is cotton," the governor launched into his attack on Senator Smith's record from the time the senator was a member of the South Carolina legislature to the present. "Fascism" and "niggerism" occupying prominent places in the discussion.

L. D. Jennings was the last speaker. He said many Bleasettes were leaving because they didn't want to hear him talk about the governor's record "because they are ashamed of it." He said that, like the governor and his pardons, those who did not like the new rules would have to vote under them and you can't help it. He went considerably into the governor's pardon record, citing specific causes. He made a bid for the votes of those who will not under any circumstances vote for Blease and who do not care to vote for Smith. Tomorrow's meeting will be held in Spartanburg.

ATTACKED BUTTE MAYOR

City Executive Shot His Assailant and Both Are Hurt.

Butte, Mont., July 3.—Eric Lantela, a Finnish miner attacked Mayor Louis P. Duncan in his office late today, stabbing him three times. The mayor shot Lantela through the abdomen. Both are expected to recover.

The mayor had just told Lantela he had no power to deport Frank Altonen, of Neganues, Mich., correspondent of a Finnish newspaper at Hancock. Radicals among the Finnish miners who seceded with others from the local miners union, had appealed to the mayor to deport Altonen.

The paper represented by Altonen has championed the cause of the American Federation of Labor, the Western Federation of Miners and their affiliated bodies, which the Finnish miners have renounced.

TOLL REDUCED FOR CURRENT IN ANDERSON

Z. V. TAYLOR ANNOUNCES CUT OF LIGHT AND POWER PRICES

WILL SAVE \$5,000

Reduction of Current to 10 Cents Per Kilowatt is in Keeping With Promise

The Southern Public Utilities company has announced a reduction of 10 per cent in its rate for electricity for the consumers of Anderson. This means a saving of \$5,000 a year.

This is making good the promise made by the company more than a year ago, when it stated its intention to make a 10 cent rate here as soon as possible.

The rate as promulgated yesterday was agreed upon some time ago, as quite a number of Anderson people knew, but for obvious reasons it was decided not to announce the rate just then.

It will be recalled that the company recently offered Winston-Salem a like rate, which was accepted in that city in lieu of municipal ownership. The rate has practically been in effect in Anderson since the last reading of the meters, June 23d, and is now nearly two weeks old although no announcement was made pending a visit from Pres. Z. V. Taylor, which had been expected for some time. Pressure of business detained him until yesterday.

The rate in this city one year ago under the old contract was 12 and 10 cents. Under the new contract it was reduced to 11 cents per hour and now the company voluntarily cuts the rate to 10 cents. This it promised to do from the outset if the city council would grant the franchise asked for, because the company wished to get a concession for a long term of years in order to float its bonds. The company, after the way it has been maltreated, felt under no obligations to reduce the rate, but did so any way.

Mr. Taylor, stated yesterday that the company is just seven months ahead of time in being able to offer this rate to the people of Anderson. Following is the scale of prices on electricity announced yesterday, but really in effect since June 23rd:

First 50 K. W., 10c.
Next 50 to 100, 9c.
Next 100 to 150, 8c.
Next 150 to 200, 7c.
Next 200 to 250, 6c.
Next 250 to 300, 5c.

Less 5 per cent discount if bill is paid up or before 10th of month succeeding period for which bill is rendered, minimum bill \$1.00.

Mr. Taylor, while here yesterday, inspected the numerous improvements being made by his company and stated that 15 cars of pipe are now en route to Anderson, with which the company will put in six inch mains in many streets in which there are now four inch mains. "This one thing alone will cost us between \$20,000 and \$25,000," said Mr. Taylor.

In speaking of the new work of the Southern Public Utilities company, Mr. Taylor said: "We have spent \$2 for every \$1 we have realized out of Anderson ever since we took charge of the local plant and we will have to continue that policy for some time."

"It does seem to me that those of your citizens, continually carping and criticizing us should either shut up or find out what they are talking about. They are hurting nobody but themselves. We are trying to give the best service possible and we believe that the public should at least be a little appreciative."

HEAD-ON COLLISION

Six Excursionists Seriously Injured in Train Wreck.

Macon, Ga., July 3.—Six persons were seriously injured and more than a score of others hurt late today when a Fourth of July excursion train on the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad collided head on with a Macon and Birmingham Railroad local passenger train seven miles south of here.

Neither of the trains was running more than twenty miles an hour, according to witnesses, and it is believed this prevented the wreck from being more serious. The engines met on a 30 foot trestle and almost completely telescoped each other. Both trains, however, remained on the track.

The Macon and Birmingham train had a freight car between the engine and passenger coaches. It was completely demolished. Trains of the latter railroad from here use the Georgia Southern and Florida's tracks. It was reported the wreck was due to conflicting orders.